Office of Oversight Environment, Safety and Health

Independent Investigation of the

# East Tennessee Technology Park

Volume 1: Past Environment, Safety, and Health Practices



October 2000

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 $A spects \ of \ barrier \ plant \ operations \ are \ addressed \ in \ a \ separate, \ classified \ document.$ 

### Abbreviations Used in Volume 1

ACBM Asbestos-Containing Building Materials

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AEA Atomic Energy Act

AEC Atomic Energy Commission

ALARA As Low As Reasonably Achievable
ANSI American National Standards Institute

CBD Chronic Beryllium Disease

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CIP/CUP Cascade Improvement Program/Cascade Uprating Program

CROET Community Reuse Organization of East Tennessee

CTF Component Test Facility

CWA Clean Water Act

DCG Derived Concentration Guide

D&D Decontamination and Decommissioning

DOE U.S. Department of Energy

DRS Decon Recovery Services of Oak Ridge, LLC EH DOE Office of Environment, Safety and Health

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ERDA Energy Research and Development Administration

ES&H Environment, Safety, and Health ETTP East Tennessee Technology Park GAO General Accounting Office

GCEP Gas Centrifuge Enrichment Project
HS&EA Health Safety and Environmental Affairs
HSWA Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments

JSA Job Safety Analysis

LDB Legionnaire's Disease Bacteria
MAC Maximum Allowable Concentration

M&EC East Tennessee Materials and Energy Corporation

mgd Million Gallons per Day

NCRP National Committee on Radiation Protction

NESHAPS National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

OCAW Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers

OJT On-the-Job Training

OMI Operations Management International

OR Oak Ridge Operations Office
ORAU Oak Ridge Associated Universities

ORISE Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education

ORGDP Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant
ORNL Oak Ridge National Laboratory

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)

## **Abbreviations Used in Volume 1 (Continued)**

PAL Plant Allowable Limit PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyl

PCE Perchloroethene

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
PPE Personal Protective Equipment

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

R&D Research and Development
RFI RCRA Feasibility Investigation
RPG Radiation Protection Guide
SEC Safety and Ecology Corporation
SPP Standard Practice Procedure
SWDA Solid Waste Disposal Act

TCE Trichloroethene

TDEC Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
TDHE Tennessee Department of Health and Environment

TFE Technical and Field Engineering
TLD Thermoluminescent Dosimeter

TLV Threshold Limit Value

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
TVA Tennessee Valley Authority

UPGWA United Plant Guard Workers of America



# **Department of Energy**

Washington, DC 20585

### **FOREWORD**

In the summer of 1999, Secretary of Energy Bill Richardson directed the Office of Environment, Safety and Health to conduct independent investigations into serious concerns regarding historic and current environment, safety, and health practices at the nation's three gaseous diffusion plants—located at Paducah, Kentucky; Piketon, Ohio; and Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The objectives of these investigations were to determine the extent to which these practices may have adversely affected the health and safety of workers and the public and the quality of the surrounding environment.

The reports on Paducah were issued in two volumes and released in October 1999 and February 2000, followed by the Piketon report, which was issued in May 2000. This final report presents the conclusions from the third investigation at the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant (know today as the East Tennessee Technology Park). Like the two previous reports, this report provides a thorough and extensive analysis of current and historic operations and work practices, the specific hazards faced by plant workers, and the effectiveness of safety measures and management's commitment to ensuring protection of the workers, the public and the environment. The reports for all three sites can be found on the Department of Energy homepage at the following web address: <a href="http://tis.eh.doc.gov/oversight/">http://tis.eh.doc.gov/oversight/</a>>.

The scope and level of effort expended in the conduct of this investigation is nearly unprecedented. Over 1,000 current and former workers, union personnel, and managers were interviewed; tens of thousands of documents and records were thoroughly examined—some dating back to the start of the World War II Manhattan Project; work activities and processes were observed; and dozens of soil and water samples from each of the three plant locations were carefully collected and independently tested for the presence of radioactive and chemical contamination

There is no question that the gaseous diffusion plants were essential to our victory in the Cold War. Many new industrial processes and equipment were pioneered, developed, and tested at these plants. Workers at these plants were loval, hardworking, and proud to serve a vital role in our nation's defense.

At the same time, the investigations reveal that a climate of urgency to produce weapons often took precedence over concerns for worker safety and health. Plant operators solely regulated safety and health; as a result, workers did not have the benefit of external regulation to protect their health. While the Department and its predecessors have always had internal standards to protect the workers, these standards were not always consistently followed or enforced. Workplace conditions were often harsh, and the hazards were serious. In addition, we found that some workers were exposed to hazardous chemicals and other materials and received radiation doses in excess of standards and may, as a result, have become ill from these exposures.

I would like to thank all those who contributed to these important investigations. The Department of Energy is committed to knowing which workers may have been made ill by the operation of the gaseous diffusion plants, and to acknowledge the government's responsibilities to these workers and their families. The results of this investigation, along with other Departmental studies, will help ensure that the Department meets these commitments.

David Michaels, PhD, MPH

Assistant Secretary

Environment, Safety and Health